Of Daviese County, FOR ATTORNET GENERAL. OSCAR B HORD. Of Decitor County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. SAMUEL L. RUGG.

Ot Allen County. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. 1st District-JOHN LAW. JAMES A CRAVENS. H. W. HARRINGTON. W.S HOLMAN. A B CONDEITT. D W VOORHEES.

DAVID TURPIE.

J. K. EDGERTON

PACTS FOR THE PEOPLE: A brief but forcible review of the issues now before the country, including the tariff policy of the party in power. This document was prepared by one of the most eminent citizens of Indiana, and is admirably adapted to enlighten the people upon the present condition of public affairs. A copy should be placed in the hands of every voter in Indiana. It is issued in pamphlet form of 16 pages. Price, \$1 per hundred.

CONSPIRACY TO DISSOLVE THE UNION -The existence of a plot among Republican leaders to destroy the Union, by a separation of the States, immediately after the election of 1860, is demonstrated by extracts from leading Republican papers. And the speech of Judge W. M. McCanty, before the Democratic Convention of Shelby county, vindicatory of the right of free speech. and reviewing the political blunders of the party in power. Both published in a pamphlet of eight pages. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

The telegraph news this morning indicate that we are on the eve of the most important events of the war. The rebel army under "STONEWALL" JACKSON has forced Pope to retire from his po-Either one of the bloodiest battles of the war will take place within a few days, if it has not already occurred; or else the Federal forces will fall back to the intrenchments upon the Po-We have the men, the finest army in the world, to resist this rebel onslaught, and drive the enemy back to Richmond, or annihilate him, but the question is whether we have the brains and generalship to handle our army successfully.

Freedom of Speech and Thought. The Springfield (III.) Register says: Just at this particular time it is really refreshing to find in a leading Republican journal such sound, sensible and antriotic views expressed as the following from the Peoria Transcript. True, they are but repetition of the honest, common sense expressions of Democratic journals, which have ever condemned the partison bigotry and maligpant clamor of the devotees of the Tribune school, but such expressions have only been met by the class alluded to with denunciation and senseless charges of sympathy with rebellion. With such men it is not enough that the country should be reeling under the calamities brought upon it by armed treason, but they would divide the loyal element of the country and sow bickering, hatred and distrust, where confidence and zealous efforts to attain a common end-the maintenance of the Government-is indispensable. To achieve that end they set up a standard of right. To dispute the correctness of their means for the attainment of an end all claim to be seeking, is to ineur their unstinted abuse, and to be charged with dislocalty to the country's cause They would have all men think alike: always provided all men think, speak and vote as they do. It is treason to do otherwise!

We commend to the Republican press generally the very plain spoken and sensible remarks of the Transcript, which, by the way, are given in the same column in which appears a call for a Republican Congressional Convention

There is nothing wrong in the indulgence of a desire that all loyal men should be of one mind in regard to the mode of conducting the war; but a man with the least modicum of common sense can see that such a thing can not be. When we can force all mankind to accept and speak one language, when we can consolidate all religious sects and views into one, then we may reasonabiv expect to bring loval men to one way of thinking in regard to the matter of putting down this rebellion, but not before. The fact is parent to all but fools that even honest men, patriots and Christians, will differ in their views. Which shade of opinion shall be entitled to the ascendency? Most certainly not that one which would consign all opposing shades of opinions to dun

geons and military prisons Agitation is just as necessary to the healthful existence of a people as agitation is necessary to the healthful existence of the physical world. Stop the agitation of the waters of the ocean, and even its salt could not save it nor the living things within it. Stop the course of the winds. and every breathing, moving, and living thing on the earth would die. So stop the agitation of moral and political topics, and liberty would die. In the great diversity of public opinion lies the salety of the republic. Had there been such diversity at the South, there had been no rebellion But while diversity of opinion in regard to the proper mode of carrying forward the Govern ment and putting down the rebellion, is legitimate and proper, and, in some respects, desirable, there is one subject upon which there can be no divers tv. We refer to the existence of the Gov-Freedom of speech and of the press were guaranteed for the purpose of preserving the republic, not for the purpose of destroying it. Every man has the undoubted and inalienable right to his own opinion, and to the expression of his opinion, as to the mode the Government should be carried on. His neighbor has no legal constitutional right, nor moral right, to deprive him of it. If the one has the right to destroy this right of opinion in others, he has a right to destroy

made up of the opinions of others. All men have the undoubted freedom to express their views and opinions of public policy-to advocate one policy and oppose another, and none are justified in saying such men are not loyal be cause the views expressed by them do not coin cide with their own. Beyond this none can go. If a man, or a party of men, do not like the poljey or the course of the Government, they are free to combat and overthrow that policy by weapon of argument-by the power of reasoning with the intelligence, consciences and common sense of the people; but not overthrow the Government itself. A resort to force and violence is treason. An adherence to those who resort to force and violence is treason. Knowingly and willingly giving them aid and comfort is treason; and traitors of all these kinds are fit and proper subjects for incarceration in dungeons and military prisons. But there it ends. A., being loval, cannot demand that B , also being loval, and differing from A. in his views of policy and politics, shall be sent to prison. It cannot be said that B. is guilty of giving "aid and comfort" to the rebels, in the meaning of the clause of the Constitution providing for the punishment of such parties, by starting a difference of opinion among

the Government, because the Government is

fall into the hands of the enemy. Who so great and powerful, and supremely wise, at this time as to rise up and say in this war for the preservation of the Union, "My policy is

loval men, any more than it can be said that our

Generals give aid and comfort to the enemy by

sometimes abandoning forage and supplies which

the policy, my views are the views, and all others are contraband and treasonable, and the penalty for adherence to them are dungeons and military prisons." Such language is used only by fools, and those who have been bred on plantations,

For the Daily State Sentinel, Gov. Wright's Speech at Shelbyville. It is said the hog eats his scorns without looking up to see where they come from; but Gov. Wright shows no such swinish ingratitude for his senatorial acorn—if he fails to pay the price for it, it is from a want of assets. The quid nuncs supposed that the appointment of Wright was to rekindle the old Bright and Wright feud, and the Governor is made to trend in the footsteps of his Blustrious predecessor; that is, Bright was on ressed when he made speeches to bring defeat

upon the Democratic party, and now Jo is enjoying that kind of ovation. But Jo has sensa enough to see the modest request that he shall lay his head upon the block to fall under Voorhees's scimitar, and declines to be made that "burnt offering."

being the author of the war, and the luminous no?" They all say, "If you had gone to the Ilproof only equalled his great discovery that coal- linois bar, and selected the man least capable of oil was to ontrival cotton as an article of commerce. "Slavery exists in Kansas as much as in He has no stiffness in him." I said to the bank-South Carolina." There it is solved as clearly ers and directors of railroads in Chicago, "Is Mcas a mathematical problem. He poured out di Clellan a man who can say no?" and they said, vers vials of wrath che Bright and Breckinridge; "Banks we had only a few months; we don't saw ghosts, hobgoblins, and Kuights of the think much of him; but to every question you in true Quixotic style. He sneered at men who McClellan never answered a question while he embezzlement, or the Constitution, when we had he floated until events decided it. He was here no Government, but urged us to support the pre- months, and he never decided a single question sent apology for one. He did not deign to tell that came up in the management of the Illiwhat we were to fight for if it was not the Con- nois Central stitution, &c.

He said he would rather go into the camp of Abolitionists than traitors. Said it was not the people, but corrupt Legislatures, that caused Tennessee, North Carolina, &c., to go out of the Umon, and wound up by saving, "If you elect a Democratic Legislature, you may wake up some morning and find yourself out of the Union." And yet with this hint to the people not to elect Democrats, he professes to be a Democrat! The remark struck all who knew that the Governor had labored for thirty years to inoculate the peo-

ple with Democracy. He spoke of the no-party character of the Fed eral and State Governments, and instanced the appointments of Stanton, Pope, Hilleck, Mc-Clellan, and Morton's appointments. He did not say that his appointment was its crowning glory though his honest trusts of no party loyalty did He had no word of censure for Republicans- tion: could not see the quarter million of the ghosts of | In point of numbers, spirit and enthusiasm, the "Thou can'st not say I did it!"

but he is gone horse, foot and dragoon into the it presented a very lean appearance. Every percamp of the enemies of Democracy. Yours.

Treason in the North-Traitor Utterings of Wendell Phillips.

In the Anti Slavery Standard, a paper published in New York, we find a full report of the speech of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS at Abingden. Massachusetts. In order to represent specifically the treasonable atterances of this mouthing ally of JEFF. DAVIS, we segregate the following foul and disgusting morceau;

LINCOLN AND M'CLELLAN HELPING THE SOUTH. I do not say that McClelian is a traitor, but I say this, that if he had been a traitor from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot he could not have served the South better than be has since he was Commander in Chief; he could not have carried on the war in more exact deference to the politics of that side of the Union. And almost the same thing may be said of Mr. Lin coln-that if he had been a traitor he could not have worked better to strengthen one side and hazard the success of the other.

"A MUBDEROUS WAR." Now, I think, and if I were in the Senate I should have said to the Government, that every man who under the present policy loses his life in the swamps of the South, and every dollar sent there to be wasted, only prolongs a murderous and wasteful war, waged for no purpose

LET THE SOUTH GO.

Our present policy neither aims to annihilate that state of things we call "the South," made up of pride, idleness, ignorance, barbarism, theft and murder, nor to replace it with a substitute. Such an aimless war I call wasteful and murderous we should prolong such a war.

MR. LINCOLN A TORTOISE. As long as you keep a tortoile at the head of the Government, you are digging a pit with one hand and filling it with the other. The war means d gging a pit with your two hands and accumulations of your fathers.

THE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT PURPOSE. entirely with Mr Conway. I do not believe this

It drifts with events. HE WISHES THE CAPITAL MAY BE DESTROYED AND THE PRESIDENT SHOT We are paying a million of dollars a day for soldiers to dig ditches in the Chickshom ny

swamps, but the best expense we could be put to would be to lose the marble capital under the shelfs of Beauregard; for the very telegraph that flished the news North and West would go back. laden with the demand that if, in the providence of God, Lincoln had survived the bombardment of Washington, and Hamlin was not Presidentwhich I wish he were-he should proclaim eman- themselves equal to every emergency. Had Ex-

If any man has light enough on the future to pray God to do any particular thing, I advise him to pray for an attack on Washington, and its capture, for nothing less than that seems likely, within a few months, to wake up these Northern States to the present emergency.

M CLELLAN TO AID IN IT. But for those considerations, I see not why Jefferson Davis should not throw all his troops ment - Syracuse Standard. upon Washington, first informing Gen. McCellan of the proposed attack, and demanding of him enough Federal troops to protect the rebel property at Richmond during Beauregard's ab-

THE PRESIDENT DENOUNCED AS A SKULL FISH. The President, judged by both proclamations that have followed the late confiscation act of they had succeeded in electing an Abolition Congress, has no mind whatever. He has not uttered a word that gives even a twilight glimpse the Democrats and their policy. Those two facts of any anti slavery purpose. He may be honest; nobody cares whether the tortoise is honest or not He has neither insight, nor provision, nor decision. It is said in Washington streets that he long ago wrote a proclamation abolishing slavery in the State of Virginia, but McClellan bullied him out of it. It is said, too-what is extremely likely-that he has more than once made up his litive as to ask how it was that the Hoosier State mind to remove McClellan, and Kentucky bullied | responded so promptly and fully to any call made

HE HAS NO CAPACITY.

I never did believe in the capacity of Abraham Lincoln, but I do believe in the pride of Davis, in the vanity of the South, in the desperate determination of those fourteen States; and I believe in a sunny future, because God has driven them mad; and in their madness is our hope.

ILLINOIS. The papers are accumulating statistics to prove history of our country - Cin. Press. that the negro will work, and asking whether he will fight. If he will not fight we are gone-that is a !! If he will not work without the lash the Union is over. If the popular theory is correct, there can be no peace nor union on this continent, except under the heel of a staveholding des

LINCOLN A NOBODY. wanted him to. He is not a genius He is not a dorsed by the people. They are willing to pay, man like Fremont to stamp the lava mass of the and pay liberally, all who volunteer in the denation with an idea; he is not a man like Hun- fense of their country - Adams County Eagle. ter, to coin his experience into ideas | will tell you what he is. He is a first rate second rate man. He is one of the best specimens of a second rate man, and he is hone-tly waiting like any other servant of the people, to come and send him on any errand they wish.

THE CABINET ARE MURDERERS.

What we want is some stunning misfortune what we want is a bapti-m of blood, to make the aching and bereaved hearts of the people of the armies. Meanwhile we must wonder on in the desert, musterul murderers. Every where the will of the negro driver has the law, and all men beside the driver are considered on in the desert, wasteful murderers. Every as so many negroes, over whose heads the whip life lost in that swamp is murder by the Cabinet at Washington. Every dollar spent is stonet at Washington. per the conceited pride of the South in her own

PRAYER FOR THE SUCCESS OF THEY. DAN'S. Pray God, that before he abandons this nation. he will deign to humble it with one blow that shall make it spring to its feet and use the strength it has Beseech him to put despeir into the hearts of the Cabinet. If we are called ever to see another President of the United States on horseback flying from the capital, waste not tears! He will return to the capital on the arms of a million of adult negroes, the sure basis of a Union that will never be broken.

Apphause] WHAT ILLINOIS LAWYERS SAY. I asked the lawyers of Illinois, who had practiced law with Mr. Lincoln for twenty years, "Is But to his speech: He charged Buchanan with he a man of decision, is he a man who can say saying no, it would have been Abraham Lincoln. Golden Circle by legions, and fought these fairies asked, he would say yes or no in sixty minutes. would talk about the liberty of speech, taxes, was here. If there was a question to be decided,

SOUTHERN SUCCESS HOPED FOR.

My friend says he would say to the tyrants of the old world, "Come on!" That is a fearful taunt. On the contrary, let us hope that Southern success may be so rapid and abundant, that a blow like that which stuns the drupkard into sobriety may stun our Cabinet into vigor, and that nineteen millions of people, putting forth their real strength in the right direction, may keep peace outside our borders until we make peace within.

The Fusion Convention in Ohio.

The Fusionists of Ohio met in Convention at Columbus, on Thursday last, to nominate candidates for State offices to be filled at the ensuing election. The Statesman says of the Conven-

dead soldiers rising from the grave shaking their | Convention of yesterday was a complete failure, gory locks at pro-slavery and Abolition fanatics, the delegates present themselves being the judges. tion against all its enemies, whether North or by enti-ting in the military or naval service of the United and the conscientious answer of Democrats- When it convened, before dinner, in Naghton's Hall, including spectators, there was not a suffi-Such third rate men as Wright and his Sancho | cient number to more than half fill the Hall, and Panza, with their eternal iteration of their hon- in the afternoon, when the Convention was in esty may seduce weak and honest Democrats; full blast on the east terrace of the State House, son present, who had witnessed the deliberations of the Fourth of July Convention at the same place, was struck with the meagerness and want of energy and force in the meeting of yesterday, as compared with the numbers, enthusiasm and determination of the great assemblage of the Democracy of Ohio.

Many of the delegates in private conversation expressed their tears as to the result in October. while there was not a reflecting or observing spec tator present, who did not feel, and many expressed the sentiment, that this so called Union party was, to use a common phrase, "about played out." The people are satisfied with its performance, and on the second Tuesday in October next, will render their verdict against it, by rolling up an overwhelming majority for the ticket of July 4th.

Major General Horatio G. Wright. Major General Horatio Gates Wright, recently appointed to command the Department of the Ohio, is a native of Connecticut. He entered the Military Academy at West Point as a cadet from that State in 1837, and graduated in that institution in June, 1841. The following month he was appointed 2d Lieutenant in the corps of Engineers. He was detailed as Acting Assistant Professor of Engineering in the Military Academy from January, 1842, to August, 1843, and Assistant Professor to July, 1844. He was appointed 1st Lieutenant in February, 1848; Major, August 6, 1861, and Brigadier General of volunteers, September 3, 1861. At the fitting out of the expedition to Port Royal, South Carolina. General Wright commanded the second brigade of Sherman's division. Prior to the sailing of the expedition from Annapolis, he devoted his whole time in getting hi command in a state of efficiency, displaying a zeal and knowledge of miliary affairs that created confidence among Better that the South should go to day, than that his officers and an espri! du corps among the rank and file. He commanded the military portion of the expedition to Fernandina, Florida, and on the occupancy of the place was placed in command of a military district, having his headquarters in that city. His great executive ability, rigidity of discipline and his gentlemanly accomplishments. won for him the esteem of all with whom his offilling it up with the lives of your sons and the ficial position brought him in contact. He sub sequently commanded a brigade in the unsuccess ful battle at John's Island, S. C. He returned I do not believe in the Government. I agree with his brigade a few weeks ago from Port Royal, in order to operate with Gen. McClellan's Government has got either vigor or a purpose army. The widely extending of the military ines of the West involved the recessity of creating a new military department, comprising a portion of Gen. Buell's district, and to the command of this new department General Wright has been called. The appointment will be received with with general favor. The commander brings with him the prestige of a high military reputation and an executive officer of no ordinary ability.

Democratic "Statesmanship."

When the Democrats were entrusted with the reins of power, their statesmen always proved ecutive Departments a sound policy, under judi cious and statesmanlike leadership, would have averted, without dishonor to either section, the present troubles. Were they in power to-day, there is little doubt that their vigorous yet judicious policy would be crowned with success --

The Democrats were in power when the rebelfion broke out, and what did they do except to furnish the conspirators with the means of initia ting and carrying on the war against the Govern-

The only answer required to all the pretended facts and history of the Standard, is found in the one great fact, that the Republicans in Congress even while Buchapan was Executive, opposed, and spat upon every measure of adjustment proposed by any and every Democratic statesman and were strong enough to reject them; and that speaker, who constituted every committee against are worth the whole string of the Standard's assertions .- Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier.

How the Hoosiers do It. While the two Indiana regiments were halting in our streets vesterday, awaiting the preparation of breakfast, some of our citizens were so jaquis him out of it. The man who has been beaten to for more troops, and how the regiments were got that pulp in sixteen mouths, what hope can we together in such short time. One of the soldiers said that in the country he came from, when they wanted to roise a company, half a dozen young men would enlist and then they would start out to see their acquaintances and every young man was "waited on" and seldom let alone until he was enrolled. In this way every young man in the county subject to military duty had volunteered but one. The old men and the women had prom ised to take care of things until the war was NEGROES SHOULD BE ARMED AGAINST SOUTHERN OVER. Indiana has done nobly in this struggle, and her record will be a proud one in the future

The Commissioners of this county give our volunteers a bounty of \$100 each; to each volunteer's wife \$5 per month, and to each child under fourteen \$1 per month. The wives and children of those who have heretofore volunteered potism. It is not the South we have got to con- also receive the same as those who go under the quer; it is the Egypt of the Southern half of Illi- last call. The Commissioners also pay all expense of organizing the companies. This is what we call liberal for "Secession Commissioners," Lincoln would act if he believed the North and what is better than all, their action is in

Judge RICHARD LAKE has been nominated by the Democracy of Madison county, as their candidate for Representative, in place of J. W. SANSBERRY, declined.

Drafting. We copy the following from the Washington

ispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette: Secretary Stanton stated to day that the order or drafting to fill up the old regiments would be forced without tail by the first of September. Old regiments which have not been recruited up to their full strength before that time will at once be filled by draft. This matter has only been delayed thus long by the desire to have the old regiments filled up with men whose term of service would last as long as the rest of the regiment. Men drafted into old regiments can only be held for nine months, while the rest of the regiments are of course held for full term of en-

The Military Bounties, The bounties paid and to be paid by Government to the new Volunteers, already amount to \$7,000,000. Of these, \$4,000,000 have already been paid. For several days, a recent Washington letter says, all other payments from the treasury have been suspended, for the sake of closing these up. It is supposed that another day or two will pay off the remaining \$3,000,000. These. of course, are merely the bounties paid by the National Government. It is estimated that the other bounties paid by State Governments, counties, towns, corporations, &c., will swell the amount expended beyond the legitimate payment of soldiers' wages and outfit in raising volumteers, under the President's call for 300,000, to fully \$50,000,000.

Fourth District Congressional Convention. The Union Democracy of the Fourth Congressional District, met in convention at Greensburg, on the 13th inst. Captain J. V. BEMUS DAFFER was chosen President and A. BOOKWAL TER. C. B. BENTLEY and R. S. SPROULE, Sec-

mittee on resolutions, made the following report, which was adopted without a dissenting voice. amidst loud applause: Resolved, That the loval and patriotic resolutions adopted by the Mass Convention of the Union Democracy of Indiana on the 30th day of To British Subjects in the State of July, 1862, meet our approval, and the gentlemen on the Democratic State ticket are entitled to our cordial support.

Resolved, That, rising above all selfish considerations, we declare that the Government of the United States ought to be sustained by the whole power and resources of the nation, to the end that the rebellion may be not down, the Constitution vindicated, and the Union of the States, as established by our fathers, restored, as the only basis of a substantial and honorable peace.

Resolved. That we are unalterably opposed to any change in the present form of our Govern-South, and for the restoration of its authority over all the States, we cordially and earnestly invite the co operation of all conservative men, who in the spirit of patriotism make the preser- proper proofs of their nationality. vation of the Union, under the Constitution, the foundation of their political faith

Resolved, That the soldiers of Indiana, in their gailant defense of the Union, have shed imperishable lustre on the history of the State. and are entitled to the enduring gratitude of

Mr. O'Brien then offered the following resolution, which was also unanimously adopted: Resolved. That the Democratic party of the 4th Congressional District of Indiana, now as in years past, do most cordially indorse the immortal sentiment of that great and good man. Andrew Jackson; "The Union, it must be preserved;" and fully realizing the immortal sentiment of the Old Hero in the present hour of trouble of this great Republic, we would most respectfully but earnestly urge on President Lincoln to use all the influence and power of his high office to speedily crush the present unnatural rebellion against the best Government in the world, and that to attain such a result most effectively "the kid-glove policy" must be abandoned in all future warfare against the rebels in arms against the Government.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, with the following result: W. S. Holman of Dearborn, Dr. Berry of Franklin, and J. V. Bemusdaffer of Decatur, being the persons voted for:

Holman. Bemusdaffer Berry. Ohio..... 10 Dearborn 51 sipley..... 32 30

The President then announced the result as On the first ballot William S. Holman received 145 votes; Joseph V. Bemusdaffer 46 votes; and Dr Berry 14 votes. William S. Holman baving received a majority of all the votes given, was

Total------ 145

declared the nominee of the Convention as a capdidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District of Indiana. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Mr. O'Brien of Dearborn, Mr. George Hibben of

Rush and Mr. Hannah of Franklin, to wait on Mr. Holman and inform him of his nomination and invite him to address the convention The committee having performed the service,

Mr. Holman was introduced to the convention by Mr. Holman thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and then proceeded to address them in an able and patriotic speech. urging upon all loyal men, in this hour of National trouble, to stand by the flag of our country. He was frequently interrupted with loud applause. At the conclusion of M. Holman's speech the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate

for Circuit Prosecutor. On motion, Samuel S. Herald, of Franklin county was declared the manimous choice of the convention for Circuit Prosecutor.

Proceedings of the Eleventh Congressional District Democratic Conven-

Kokomo, August 21, 1862. Pursuant to the call of the District Central Committee, the delegates of the counties composing the Eleventh Congressional District assembled in the Court House yard at 11 o'clock. and were called to order by the Chairman. On motion of L. P. Milligan, of Huntington, C. J. Baker, of Madison, was chosen permanent

President of the Convention. On motion of David P. Smith, of Wells, Howand Coe, Esq . editor of the Marion Journal, was chosen Secretary On motion, one from each township from each

county were appointed a committee on resolu-Howard, D. Valapinham; Huntington, Samuel McCaughey; Hamilton, S. Loftin; Wabash, Wm.

Steele; Weils, Joseph Meridith; Adams, James sence the Hon Samuel Buskirk of Morrie county, was introduced to the Convention, and made a forcible, argumentative and telling spee h.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, 1st. That we approve of the platform of the Democratic Convention of Indiana. adopted the 5th of January last; also, the fur ther expression at their Mass Convention, held on the 30th day of July. 2. That neither the antecedents of Mr. Lin-

coln nor the measures of his administration

afford any evidence of a desire on his part to re- during the mouths of September and October. store the Union as it was or maintain the Consti-3. That the legislation and debates of the last Congress, are alike inconsistent with a restoration of the Union, and that if peace is ever restored to this country upon any honorable basis,

it will be the result of other councils. The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Congress, whereupon, after full consultation, Hon James F. McDowell of Grant, was nominated by acclamation, and

On motion of D. J. Smith, the following gentlemen were appointed a Central Committee for the Eleventh Congressional District: Wells, D. T. Smith; Adams, Wm. Spencer Jay, Robert Ewing; Blackford, Wm. T McCor mick; Grant, Howard Coe; Madison, John Hunt; Huntington, Ames T. Long; Wabash, William Steele; Howard, David Valaniaham; Tipton, Newton Jackson; Hamilton, Joseph Merrick. On motion of H. Coe, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Hon S. H. Buskirk for

sponded to with three rousing cheers. On motion it was resolved that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Cincin-

nati Daily and Weekly Enquirer, Daily and Weekly State Sentinel, and all Democratic newspapers in the Eleventh District. On motion the Convention adjourned sine die with three long and loud cheers for the Union as

was, and the Constitution as it is C. J. BARKER, President. HOWARD COL. Secretary.

BUCHANAN CHANGES HIS RESIDENCE - Ex-President Buchanan has purchased the farm of Townsend Walter, three hundred acres, for \$30,000. The buildings are said to be the finest in Chester Valley. The grounds are situated on the southern side of the North Valley Hill, two miles west of Downington, and are in plain view of the Pennsylvania Central Rallroad. It is said that Mr. Buchanan will reside there.

Special Notice.

10 ADVERTISERS - All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular rutus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

TTO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of ily is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a rescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes o fursh the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every ady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any lrug store for the triffing sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist willtell you it is perfectly harmless. usands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy, Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address DR. J. C. DEVERAUX Mr. Tilley of Dearborn, Chairman of the com-.O. Box, No.2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

NOTICE.

Indiana.

ATUMEROUS REPRESENTATIONS HAVING BEEN made to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at British subjects resident in the State of Indiana, to the ffect that they are apprehensive of being included in any draft for the military service of the United States which it may be found necessary to make in that State, I have been instructed by Her ajesty's Charge d'Affaires at Washington to proceed hither with the view of endeavorto remove those apprehensions. I beg, therefore, to assure all bond fide British subjects ment; and for the maintenance of the Constitu | who have never in any way forfeited their allegiance to States during the present war, that they need be under

no apprehension of being included in any such draft, if they take the precantion of providing themselves with As the best mode of procuring such proofs, I would suggest that every bona side British subject resident in this State should, in case of a draft being resorted to, furnish himself with an affidavit of his nationality, properly sworn to and attested before a Notary Public, and should also, as far as possible, provide himself with certilicates as to his character and position, from persons of respectability and standing, resident in the State
There is no reason to doubt that such papers, if produced before the officer who might be appointed to consider claims of exemption, would, if found satisfactory, exempt the claimant from all liability to be called on for

military duty in the United States. I would also suggest that it would be advisable for British subjects wishing to pass beyond the limits of the State, or to cross the frontier of the United States, to provide themselves with similar papers before leaving their places of residence; and it is my wish; in order to prevent disappointment and delay, to direct attention to the fact that applications by letter to the Legation at Vashington for passes can not be acceded to. I have to remark, in conclusion, that in any case in which a British subject, having duly taken the steps above recommended, should consider that his claims have not eccived due consideration, it will be in his power to ap-

Attache to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Wash-Indianapolis, August 20, 1862.

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PROPOSALS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sealed Proposals.

QUARTEEMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., Indianapolis, Ind., August 20, 1862. CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office

until ten o'clock A. M., on Thursday, August 28th, 2509 Cavalry Horses and

500 Artillery Horses, All to be delivered at the Government Stables, in Indian-

Deliveries of Cavalry Horses to be as follows: 600 within ten (10) days from date of contract. 700 " forty (40) " "

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) years old; from 15 to 16 hands high; dark colors, (no greys;) good square trotters; bridle wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

Specifications of Artillery Horses. 126 Wheel Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 16 hands high or upwards, strong and active, from 6 to 9 years old entirely sound

well broken and square rotters in barness. 252 "orses in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 10 3 names cign of upwares, active, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old,

well broken and square trotters in harness. 122 Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, sizes suitable for exchanges in the two first named horses, well broken and square trotters in harness. Each horse to weigh not less than eleven hundred (1100) pounds.

Deliveries of artillery horses to be as follows: 40 horses of the first named, second " 150 Horses, third "

Within seven (7) days from date of contract. The same umber (150) of same classes, respectively, within fou teen (14) days from date of contract, and the residue (200) within twenty (20) days from date of contract. No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application at

guaranty for its faithful performance No bids will be entertained for less than 100 horses. Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Cavalry Horses" and "Proposals for Artillery Horses." Any other information will be promptly given on application to the undersigned, personally or by letter. JAMES A. EKIN.

WANTED.

WOOD WANTED. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Institute for the Blind until the 3d of September next, for

furnishing 250 cords good, seasoned wood, to be delivered

MEDICAL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Y WIFE, ROSANNA BROWN, BEING AFFLICTED with chronic disease for some time, and seeing an ertisement of one Dr. S. W. Howard & Lady, who the President was instructed to inform him of the male foctor, and after some conversation with him, I employed him to take my wife's case under treatment, fully believing at the time, from what was said during our conversation, that he was Dr. E. Howard & Son, of Indianapolis, the celebrated Cancer Doctor, (of whom I had often heard.) who is a brother to Dr. N. P. Howard, of Greenfield, and who is now treating Jordan Lacy, of Jackson township, for a cancer with an almost certainty of

success, so rapid has he improved under the science and wisdom of his treatment. The bogus Dr. Howard treated my wife for a considerable length of time without giving her any rebef, or benefiting her in any manner whatever. If there was any change she was wo se when he was discharged than when undertook to treat her. Believing that he is no physician, but an ord nary mechanic, assuming the practice of medicine to decrive the people and make money out of their credulity, I publish this to the world, and the very forcible, argumentative and cloquent speech delivered on the occasion, which was rewarn all who are afflicted, that the said "Dr. S. W. Howard & Lady, Clairvoyant and Cancer Physicians," are Hancock county, Indiana, July, 1862.

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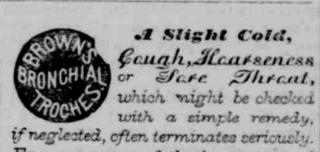
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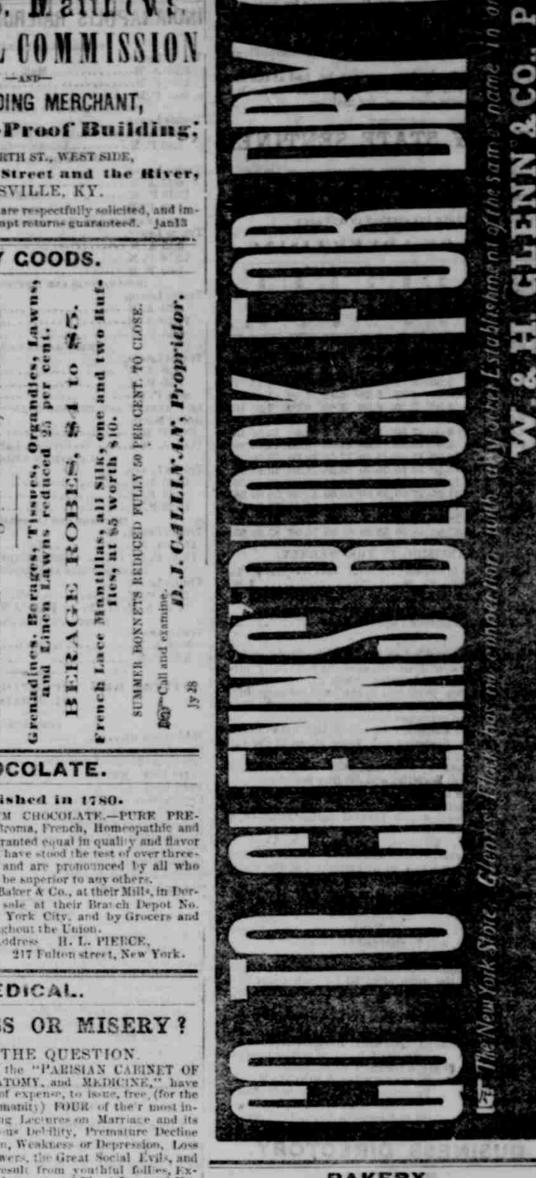
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